

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A rebar support chair comprising:
  - a) a table having diametrically opposed ears extending upwardly therefrom, said ears being adapted to engage a rebar therebetween;
  - b) elongate legs having proximal ends fixed to the table, said legs extending downwardly from the table at generally equally annularly spaced locations therearound, each said leg:
    - i) being of a unitary generally T-shaped cross-section with a single thickness arcuate outer shell and an inwardly disposed reinforcing web portion extending over substantially the entire length of the outer shell, the outer shell and the web portion having substantially the same length;
    - ii) diverging outwardly from the table so that the outer shell defines a segment of a cone;
    - iii) having a free distal end portion separate from the other legs to provide free access between the legs;
    - iv) terminating in a foot formed on the web portion to the inside of the outer shell.

2. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 1 wherein:
  - a) the table is generally circular; and,
  - b) the ears are located so as to be between the annularly spaced locations from which the legs extend.
3. (Currently Amended) A rebar support chair comprising:
  - a) a table having diametrically opposed ears extending upwardly therefrom, said ears being adapted to engage a rebar therebetween;
  - b) elongate legs fixed to and extending downwardly from the table at generally equally annularly spaced locations therearound, each said leg:
    - i) being of a unitary generally T-shaped cross-section with a single thickness arcuate outer shell and an inwardly disposed reinforcing web portion extending over substantially the entire length of the outer shell, the outer shell and the web portion having substantially the same length;
    - ii) diverging outwardly from the table so that the outer shell defines a segment of a cone;
    - iii) terminating at a distal end formed on the web portion to the inside of the outer shell;
  - c) a foot formed on the web portion at the distal end of each leg, wherein the foot includes traction means in the form of an irregular surface formed on the inwardly extending web portion at the distal end of the leg.

4. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 3 wherein the irregular surface is defined by serrations extending transversely of the web portion

5. (Previously Amended) A support chair according to Claim 1 wherein the outer shell of each leg converges adjacent the distal end portion of the leg to provide space proximal to the foot into which fluid concrete formed around the leg may flow.

6. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 1 wherein the chair is of a unitary construction and formed of a polymeric material, and further comprises a ring integrally formed with and extending between the legs in spaced relationship to the table.

7. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 6 wherein the ring has arcuate outer surface portions contiguous with the arcuate outer surface portions of the legs to define therewith a smooth conical surface extending around the chair.

8. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 6, wherein:

- a) the ring has an upper edge disposed in spaced relationship to the table and a lower edge disposed in spaced relationship to the distal ends of the legs; and,
- b) the ring is tapered to reduce in cross-section from the lower edge to the upper edge.

9. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 6, wherein:

- a) the ring has an upper edge disposed in spaced relationship to the table and a lower edge disposed in spaced relationship the distal ends of the legs; and,

- b) the lower edge is arched between each adjacent pair of legs to provide and increased area of merger between the ring and the legs.
10. (Previously Amended) A support chair according to Claim 1 wherein:
- a) the chair is of a unitary construction and formed of a polymeric material;  
and,
  - b) the web portion is tapered to reduce in depth toward the distal end portion of the leg.
11. (Previously Amended) A support chair according to Claim 1 wherein:
- a) the chair is of a unitary construction and formed of a polymeric material;  
and,
  - b) the web portions of the respective legs are joined with each other to define a bridge integrally formed with and extending across and beneath the table.
12. (Previously Amended) A support chair according to Claim 1 wherein:
- a) the chair is of a unitary construction and formed of a polymeric material;
  - b) the legs are disposed in pairs on diametrically opposite sides of the table;  
and,
  - c) the web portions of the paired diametrically opposed legs extend inwardly and are joined to provide a bridge beneath and integrally formed with the table.
13. (Previously Amended) A support chair according to Claim 1 wherein the chair is of a unitary construction and formed of a polymeric material, and further comprises:

- a) a flexible strap integrally formed as part as a part of the chair, said strap having a proximal portion secured to the chair, an intermediate portion disposed for select extension over the table, and a free distal portion; and,
- b) means to selectively secure the distal portion to the chair with the intermediate portion extending over the table.

14. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 13 wherein the means comprises interengageable mating elements on the chair and strap.

15. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 14 wherein said interengageable mating elements comprise a protrusion formed on the chair and an opening formed in the strap for engagement over the protrusion.

16. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 13 wherein:

- a) the proximal portion is secured to the chair so that the strap is extendable over the table in alignment with the ears; and,
- b) the means to secure the strap is disposed to hold the strap in such alignment.

17. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 1 wherein:

- a) the leg is of an elongate configuration extending from the table to the distal end; and,
- b) the inwardly extending web tapers from either end of the leg to a portion of increased depth intermediate the ends of the leg.

18. (Currently Amended) A rebar support chair comprising:
- a) a table having diametrically opposed ears extending upwardly therefrom, said ears being adapted to engage a rebar therebetween;
  - b) elongate legs fixed to and extending downwardly from the table at generally equally annularly spaced locations therearound, each said leg:
    - i) being of a unitary generally T-shaped cross-section with a single thickness arcuate outer shell and an inwardly disposed reinforcing web portion extending over substantially the entire length of the outer shell, the outer shell and the web portion having substantially the same length;
    - ii) diverging outwardly from the table so that the outer shell defines a segment of a cone;
    - iii) terminating at a distal end formed on the web portion to the inside of the outer surface portion;
  - c) a foot formed on the web portion at the distal end of each leg;
  - d) a bearing member for securement to the distal ends of the legs to support the legs on soft soil and against uneven penetration into the soil, said member comprising:
    - i) a plate having a planar top surface;

- ii) slots formed in and extending through said plate, said slots being aligned with and receiving the distal ends of the legs and having opposed side surfaces in snug engagement with opposite side surfaces of the distal ends.

- 19. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 1 wherein:
  - a) the table has a generally horizontal top surface; and,
  - b) the legs diverge outwardly from the table at an angle of from ninety four to one hundred and eleven degrees from the top surface.
- 20. (Original) A support chair, according to Claim 1, wherein:
  - a) the table is unitary and comprises intersecting elements defining a cross-shaped configuration, as viewed in plan; and,
  - b) the legs are integrally formed with and extend downwardly from oppositely disposed ends of the elements.
- 21. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 20 wherein the ears are integrally formed with and extend upwardly from the oppositely disposed ends of one of the elements.
- 22. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 20, wherein:
  - a) the chair is of a unitary construction and formed of a polymeric material; and
  - b) the web portions for the legs are integrally formed with and join beneath the elements.

23. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 22 further comprising reinforcing webs extending between the web portions, said webs being integrally formed with and disposed beneath said elements.

24. (Currently Amended) A rebar support chair comprising:

- a) a cradle for supporting engagement with a rebar;
- b) elongate legs having proximal ends fixed relative to the cradle, said legs extending downwardly from the cradle at annularly spaced locations, each said leg:
  - i) being of a unitary generally T-shaped cross-section with a single thickness arcuate outer shell and an inwardly disposed reinforcing web portion extending over substantially the entire length of the outer shell, the outer shell and the web portion having substantially the same length;
  - ii) diverging outwardly from the cradle so that the outer shell defines a segment of a cone;
  - iii) having a free distal end portion separate from the other legs to provide free access between the legs; and,
  - iv) terminating in a foot formed on the web portion to the inside of the outer shell.

25. (Currently Amended) A rebar support chair comprising:

- a) a cradle for supporting engagement with a rebar;



- b) elongate legs fixed relative to and extending downwardly from the cradle at annularly spaced locations, each said leg:
  - i) being of a unitary generally T-shaped cross-section with a single thickness arcuate outer shell and an inwardly disposed reinforcing web portion extending over substantially the entire length of the outer shell, the outer shell and the web portion having substantially the same length;
  - ii) diverging outwardly from the cradle so that the outer shell defines a segment of a cone;
  - iii) terminating at a distal end formed on the web portion to the inside of the outer shell;
- c) a foot formed on the web portion at the distal end of each leg, wherein the foot includes traction means in the form of an irregular surface formed on the inwardly extending web portion at the distal end of the leg.

26. (Previously Amended) A support chair according to Claim 25 wherein the irregular surface is defined by serrations extending transversely of the web portion.

27. (Previously Amended) A support chair according to Claim 24 wherein the outer shell of each leg converges adjacent the distal end portion of the leg to provide space proximal to the foot into which fluid concrete formed around the leg may flow.

28. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 24 wherein the chair is of a unitary construction and formed of a polymeric material, and further comprises a ring integrally formed with and extending between the legs in spaced relationship to the cradle.

29. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 28 wherein the ring has arcuate outer surface portions contiguous with the arcuate outer surface portions of the legs to define therewith a smooth conical surface extending around the chair.

30. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 28, wherein:

- a) the ring has an upper edge disposed in spaced relationship to the cradle and a lower edge disposed in spaced relationship to the distal ends of the legs; and,
- b) the ring is tapered to reduce in cross-section from the lower edge to the upper edge.

31. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 28, wherein:

- a) the ring has an upper edge disposed in spaced relationship to the cradle and a lower edge disposed in spaced relationship to the distal ends of the legs; and,
- b) the lower edge is arched between each adjacent pair of legs to provide and increased area of merger between the ring and the legs.

32. (Previously Amended) A support chair according to Claim 24 wherein:

- a) the chair is of a unitary construction and formed of a polymeric material; and,
- b) the web portion is tapered to reduce in depth toward the distal end portion of the leg.

33. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 24 wherein the chair is of a unitary construction and formed of a polymeric material, and further comprises:

- a) a flexible strap integrally formed as part as a part of the chair, said strap having an proximal portion secured to the chair, an intermediate portion disposed for select extension over the cradle, and a free distal portion; and,
- b) means to selectively secure the distal portion to the chair with the intermediate portion extending over the cradle.

34. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 33 wherein the means comprises interengageable mating elements on the chair and strap.

35. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 34 wherein said interengageable mating elements comprise a protrusion formed on the chair and an opening formed in the strap for engagement over the protrusion.

36. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 24 wherein:

- a) the leg is of an elongate configuration extending from the table to the distal end; and,
- b) the inwardly extending web tapers from either end of the leg to a portion of increased depth intermediate the ends of the leg.

37. (Currently Amended) A rebar support chair comprising:

- a) a cradle for supporting engagement with a rebar;
- b) elongate legs fixed relative to and extending downwardly from the cradle at annularly spaced locations, each said leg:

- i) being of a unitary generally T-shaped cross-section with a single thickness arcuate outer shell and an inwardly disposed reinforcing web portion extending over substantially the entire length of the outer shell, the outer shell and the web portion having substantially the same length;
  - ii) diverging outwardly from the cradle so that the outer shell defines a segment of a cone;
  - iii) terminating at a distal end formed on the web portion to the inside of the shell;
- c) a foot formed on the web portion at the distal end of each leg;
  - d) a bearing member for securement to the distal ends of the legs to support the legs on soft soil and against uneven penetration into the soil, said member comprising:
    - i) a plate having a planar top surface;
    - ii) slots formed in and extending through said plate, said slots being aligned with and receiving the distal ends of the legs and having opposed side surfaces in snug engagement with opposite side surfaces of the distal ends.
38. (Original) A support chair according to Claim 24 wherein:
- a) the cradle has a generally horizontal top surface for supporting engagement with a rebar; and,

- b) the legs diverge outwardly from the cradle at an angle of from ninety four to one hundred and eleven degrees from the top surface.

39. (Cancelled)

40. (Cancelled)